

Can Kaiser Be Brought To Trial? Paris Asks

French Government Consults Experts to Determine Exact Position of Ex-Ruler Under International Law as well as Extradition Question

Tribune Cable Service

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Controversy continues to rage high in Paris on the question as to whether the former Kaiser can or cannot be extradited from Holland, with a view to being personally brought to trial for some, at least, of the many offenses for which as the head of the German Empire he obviously has been morally guilty during the war.

This government, as I cabled a few days ago, has consulted the highest legal experts in France, but I have reason to believe that the subject of its inquiry is not as to the specific fact whether existing extradition treaties between the Allied state and Holland can be applied to the ex-Kaiser, but rather as to the exact position of the ex-Kaiser in point of view of international law.

Napoleon First Abducted Napoleon, after the Battle of Waterloo, first abducted and then surrendered to the British Captain Maitland at Rochefort. His nephew, Napoleon III, surrendered to the King of Prussia after the defeat of MacMahon's army at Sedan, and was taken two days later to Wilhelmshaven, where he remained a prisoner until the signing of the preliminaries of peace, six months later.

William II is going one better. His fleet, which surrendered without fighting, has preferred to bolt for safety under a neutral flag rather than honorably surrender.

Barthelemy, a leading French jurist, argues that the ex-Kaiser, notwithstanding his exalted status, can be extradited and personally punished, and there are many others who share this opinion. The whole question of extradition, however, is notoriously a thorny one, from the fact that it is not based on any general international agreement, but merely on separate treaties between given nations. These treaties are as various in character as the nations themselves, and the most astounding fact, perhaps, is that in more than one of the existing extradition treaties the obligations entered into are not even reciprocal.

With a view to clearing the ground so far as the question of extradition in the case of the ex-Kaiser is concerned, I called this morning on Sir Thomas Barclay, who is admittedly one of the

world's leading authorities on all questions of international law. Sir Thomas, who practiced for many years here, is the acting president of the Institute of International Law, which includes leading jurists of all nations.

"The very idea of extradition," he said in reply to my questions as to Wilhelm's position, "is judicial, and it applies solely to criminal and not to political offenses. While there has been doubt whether an offense is criminal or political, and an extradition has taken place, it has taken place, because it has been decided that the offense was criminal."

Meaning of Extradition "Now, in criminal law the guilty are those who actually commit the offense. If it is proved that the man was acting under the orders of another when he committed the offense and was unaware that those orders were given with criminal intent, then the real criminal is the one who was responsible for the act being committed. But extradition would not apply to that person until it was proved that he had deliberately instigated the crime."

It would then lie with the country asked to consent to his extradition to decide whether the connection between the men's real ruler and the act was sufficiently definite to warrant extradition being granted. It is obvious that between the commission of the Belgian atrocity and the Kaiser's innumerable stages would have to be traced before reaching the exalted culprit. So far, therefore, as extradition is concerned, the word has a precise meaning and does not apply to the case.

I reminded Sir Thomas of the case of Prince Eitel Friedrich, who is under indictment in a French court for pillaging a chateau in the north.

"What prospect is there," I asked, "of success in proceedings which have been begun against him?"

"I think," was the reply, "that all these cases of pillaging atrocities, and other breaches of international law, should, as soon as the feeling is sufficiently calmed down to insure a fair trial, be tried by some impartial tribunal. From the point of view of international law, and as an international jurist, I should regard the institution and operation of such a court as one of the most important developments that could be devised for the prevention or repetition of such offenses in the future."

leaders expect, will come the establishment of an international federation of the kind which has been proposed by the world, which will unite workers of the entire globe in the same manner as that American and Canadian workmen are united in the American federation.

Only U. S. Warships Expected to Meet Wilson Off Brest

LONDON, Nov. 30.—President Wilson, on reaching European waters, in all likelihood will be escorted to Brest by only American warships, but there will be a formidable array of them. In view of the lack of official notification regarding Mr. Wilson's trip, it is understood that neither the French nor the British governments have been requested to aid in the naval reception. The British authorities, however, unofficially are discussing plans to welcome the American President should he come here.

American battleship commanders, probably all nine of them in these waters, are understood to be holding themselves in readiness to proceed to a point 100 miles or so off Brest to meet the Presidential liner and the battleship accompanying him. It is probable that American torpedo destroyers will join in the reception.

There is no likelihood, it is stated here, that the warships will proceed as far as the mid-Atlantic for the meeting, as has been stated.

PARIS, Nov. 30 (Havas).—Brest is planning a great reception for President Wilson. The Chief Executive will be shown some of the work that has been done by Americans at Brest, which has been one of the principal ports of debarkation for American troops.

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The executive council of the federation, he said, would issue invitations to the trade organizations of all nations to participate, and he added that representatives from all the principal nations were expected to attend.

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Out of the Paris conference, labor

Always a Good Loaf—Now the Best Loaf

During the days of service and sacrifice and when wheat conservation made the use of substitutes necessary, Mother Hubbard bread was always a good loaf. But today

WARD'S MOTHER HUBBARD BREAD

is made with wheat flour only (no substitutes), milk, pure cane sugar, vegetable shortening, pure yeast and filtered water.

In combination with these pure food materials Mother Hubbard has the benefit of Ward skill, science and experience. Result—the best loaf on the market today. A fine wheat flavor to tempt the most lagard appetite. A firm, smooth texture that enables you to slice and butter with satisfaction. Keeps moist and palatable to the last crumb. Altogether a Ward quality loaf, worthy of every housewife's trial. Ask for it by name. Wrapped by machine at the oven to keep it fresh and clean.

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WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS

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Make sure the name "WARD" is back of any variety of BREAD and CAKE

you buy and you are certain of getting the highest grade bakery products

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES

SILVER QUEEN SUNSHINE GOLD FAIRY SPONGE DEVILS DREAM KUKONO GOLDEN NUGGET CREAMY SPICE SOUTHERN PRIDE

Kaiser Signs Formal Act Of Abdication

Continued from page 1

Solms, former chief court chamberlain; Count Rantzau, a court physician; three maids and a valet.

Ex-Kaiserin Weeps

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The meeting of former Emperor William and the former Empress at Amerongen is described by a Dutch correspondent of "The Daily Express."

"The gates were thrown open, the drawbridge was lowered with a noise of chains and iron bars that sounded very medieval, and in the courtyard before the castle an elderly man in a gray military cloak was seen at a distance, walking slowly and leaning on his stick," the correspondent writes. "It was the ex-Kaiser. The ex-Kaiser's car was driven into the courtyard, the ex-Kaiser threw down his stick, and before the valet was able to open the door and handed out his wife."

"They shook hands and then threw themselves into each other's arms, the ex-Kaiserin falling upon her husband's shoulder and crying like a child. The closing of the gates shut out a further view."

Want Syria Protected

Marseilles Merchants Make Pea for Small Land

MARSEILLES, Thursday, Nov. 28.—The Marseilles Chamber of Commerce has adopted the following resolution: "Whereas, The victory so dearly won by France allows her to expect that her legitimate aspirations regarding Syria will receive the fullest satisfaction from the Allies. And, "Whereas, It is inadmissible that a new delimitation of Syria should result in the diminution of the zone attributed to France. Be it "Resolved, That the plan to limit French Syria to the coast without an

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Vienna Near Revolt But Hopelessness Prevents Execution

Political Group Seeks to Have Country Annexed to United States

Food Grows Scarcer

City Turns Off Lights Early to Save Coal; Many Want to Come Here

VIENNA, Nov. 29 (By The Associated Press).—The political situation here is apathetic. There is talk of a revolution on all sides, though those proposing to overthrow the government admit the uselessness of such an action.

The correspondent, whose presence is known throughout the city, has had many visitors, one of whom said he represented a political group which wished to know if it were possible to annex Austria to the United States. He said that Austria was now in a hopeless situation, surrounded by enemies, both men and women, who were ruthlessly robbing.

The correspondent's visitors, who swelled to such numbers as to almost prevent him and the other correspondents from preparing dispatches, wish either to write to friends or relatives in the United States or else to go there to work.

Food conditions in Vienna are gradually becoming more difficult, with the poor eating black bread in small quantities and a soup made of water and baked flour or vegetables. The lack of fats is undermining strength even of the rich, who are able to eat large but unsatisfying food portions. It is certain there are some provisions in the country districts, but the farmers part with their food supplies only to speculators in exchange for the shoes, clothes, tobacco or money they need.

In the poor quarters of Vienna the women say they have no underclothing, all the pre-war stocks having been used up.

It is a family calamity when it is necessary to buy shoes for any member, since the purchase means half a month's salary. It is a familiar sight in the restaurants, where meals cost \$3 and upward, to see patrons carry off scraps of food in paper.

The grip has become prevalent again in this city and at Budapest, with more fatal results than in the former epidemic, although the cases as yet are not so numerous.

Vienna to-night for the first time took on the appearance of a war zone city, all the lights being turned low in order to save coal. All houses were shut up at 8 o'clock, the stores and restaurants at 9 and the cafes at 10.

Japanese End War Rule

TOKIO, Nov. 29 (By The Associated Press).—In a statement here that Japan has decided to abolish the Japanese civil administration on the Shan-tung Peninsula, set up there after the area was taken from the Germans. The Chinese have objected to the continuance of this administration.

Bidding

PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Announce—beginning Monday December. Fur Sales.

Offering an extensive collection of furs suitable for Holiday Gifts or Personal Wear

at particularly attractive prices

embracing Coats—Wraps—Coatees—Separate Scarfs and Sets—of Chinchilla—Sable—Broadtail—Mink—Mole—Caracul—Hudson Seal—Nutria and other fashionable furs

Also announce a COMPLETE READJUSTMENT OF PRICES AND OF FASHIONS

consisting of Luxurious Fur-Trimmed Wraps—Dinner and Evening Gowns—Street Frocks—Afternoon Dresses—Tailored and Fur-Trimmed Suits—Coats—Blouses and Hats

Including Imported Models

Ludendorff Threatened War If Austria Made Peace

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 30.—People of prominence in Vienna who are in touch with the foreign department there assert that in 1917, when Count Czernin, then Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, sought, by Emperor Charles's order, to induce Emperor William to conclude peace, he was referred to supreme headquarters.

When Count Czernin pointed out that Austria was exhausted and we might be compelled to make a separate peace, General Ludendorff, striking the table, exclaimed: "The same day that Austria concludes a separate peace, it will receive a declaration of war from Germany. That will be our only answer to such a breach."

Count Czernin thereupon returned to Vienna and told the Emperor that nothing could be done, as Austria's fate was indissolubly knitted with that of Germany.

Czernin Refutes Charge BASEL, Nov. 28.—In answer to charges mentioned by the Bavarian Minister at Berlin that he turned down a peace offer from America, Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in a statement to a Vienna newspaper, says that the offer was made by Dr. Mehl, a leading Austrian manufacturer. Dr. Mehl, he says, acted in a purely private capacity. Count Czernin adds: "Dr. Mehl, no more than any other

of the numerous persons who intervened in favor of peace, possessed no document proving he was qualified to speak in the name of a nobile government or to act as a man enjoying the confidence of President Wilson."

BERNE, Nov. 27 (By The Associated Press).—"Austria-Hungary will, itself, be a future league of nations, and I would not be surprised to see the organization of this league planned by President Wilson," declared Councillor Julius Meini, probably the wealthiest man in Meini, in discussing the present and future of the Dual Monarchy to-day.

Confident of Union

Dr. Meini came to Berne as the representative of Professor Heinrich Lammasch, former Austrian Premier. So sure is he that Austria-Hungary will always remain a federation of states, more or less closely knit, that he criticized President Wilson—although he is utterly in sympathy with him—for what he probably was an unintentional wording of his declaration that peoples must have the right of self-determination.

This phrase, when translated, he said, tended to stir up the people of Austria-Hungary and make them restive under authority. He continued: "What President Wilson might have said, and what he doubtless meant, was that Austria-Hungary peoples should have the right of regenerating and rebuilding the empire on a basis of permanent political independence of sovereignty between the various states, but with federal economic unity somewhat on the lines followed in the establishment of the United States."

IN THE FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOP

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

For Husbands and Brothers For Fathers and Fiances For Seniors and Sons

IT is both curious and charming that a man who gives his wife a pearl necklace or a diamond solitaire, is expected to be overcome with emotion when he gets a polka dot scarf or a nickel plated ash receiver. At the same time, we appreciate that it is sometimes difficult to know what a man wants, so we have itemized a liberal number of suggestions below, in which the prices are as elastic as the variety. Of course the list is by no means complete. But the shop is! Don't forget that!

House Coat, double faced cloth	\$7.50
"Field Club" Golf or Skating Jacket, brushed wool	9.00
"Carmoor" London Imported Wool Golf Jacket	12.00
Blanket Bath Robe, in jacquard figures, notch collar	6.50
"Carmoor" London Wool Lounging Robe	28.00
Silk Velvet Lounging Robe	50.00
"Carmoor" London Imported Knitted Silk Muller	6.50
Shirts of Crepe de Chine or Broadcloth Silk	8.50
Imported French Silk Scarfs	4.00
"Carmoor" London Spitalfields Silk Scarfs	2.75
White Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initials, 1/4 inch hem	Box of Six 3.00
Grey Mocha Gloves, one clasp	
P. X. M. sewn; silk lined or unlined	3.50
Hand-emb'd Clox Pure Thread Silk Sox, in black, navy, brown or white with contrasting color clox	1.50
Umbrella of taffeta silk, malacha handle	5.00

Men's House Slippers

A delicate hint for a man to come home nights

Men's Romeo Slippers of tan or black kid	\$4.50
Men's "Cozy Toes" Comfort Slippers of blue, Oxford gray or wine felt	2.25
Men's fine Black Kid Everett Slippers	3.50
Men's fine tan or black Opera Slippers, orthopedic last	3.50
Faust Slippers of fine tan or red kid	4.50
Men's genuine Alligator Opera Slippers in tan	4.00
Men's Opera Slippers of very fine black or tan kid	3.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

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Senate free to look after its own interests independently."

Mr. Hitchcock added, however, that he thought perhaps the wisest course would be for the Senate to continue in session, without sending any of its members to Versailles, and to discuss the points brought forward at the peace table from day to day as they arise.

The theory also appealed strongly to many of the Democratic leaders, and it was assumed that there will be plenty of light for the Senate as to the attitude of the American Senate if only some cable room can be provided to carry abroad the views expressed on the Senate floor.

Many Speeches Ahead

President Wilson's address to Congress Monday afternoon will start the discussion of the peace questions going in both houses. It is probable that the debate on every bill will consist mostly of speeches attacking or defending some point under discussion at Versailles.

The league of nations seems to be a special feature of the peace conference. Democratic Senator, who has made some effort to follow the President on this question, and who is most anxious for some plan which would prevent future wars, admitted to-night that he could not find any support whatever for the league of nations idea in the Senate, and as to the freedom of the seas, he could not find any Senators with a clear idea as to what the President meant.

While there is going to be plenty of discussion in Capitol Hill as to the league of nations and the freedom of the seas, as well as all of the other points which may be brought up at the peace table, the conversations to-day center mostly on the attitude and the personnel of the peace mission.

The vigorous criticism by Senator Johnson found echoes all over the Capitol.

"This is very interesting," said one Democratic Senator to whom it was shown, "and very accurate, but I do not have the newspapers will print it. They will not print the criticisms of the President."

"It will be printed to-morrow morning," he was told.

"You may fool me," he said, "but I shall not be fooled in this instance."

The speaker was a Southern Democrat who has been recognized as one of the Senate leaders for many years.

The Senator who hoped to be fooled on the Johnson interview told one himself.

"The President reminds me," he said, "of a horse in a race down in my state. I asked him where he thought his horse would come out. He replied instantly that the horse would be first, second and third."

Liebkecht Sleeps in Former Kaiser's Bed

LONDON, Nov. 30.—When the correspondent at the Hague of "The Daily Mail" visited the royal palace at Berlin recently, he found the aged servants there bursting with indignation over the fact that Dr. Liebkecht, the Radical Socialist leader, had slept in the former Emperor's bed. The correspondent quotes the servants as saying: "That cursed Liebkecht slept for two nights in the Kaiser's bed."

1,054,550 Armenians Murdered in 2 Years

Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A diplomatic dispatch from Salonica to-day quotes the Armenian patriot Chamsadjan, formerly a commanding officer in the Ottoman navy, as declaring that official German and Turkish statistics, which he had seen in 1916, shortly before he left Constantinople, revealed that the number of Armenians deported from their homes was 1,394,450, of whom 1,054,550 later were murdered.

Saionji Renamed Head

Of Tokio Peace Envoys

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—An official dispatch from Japan to-day announced that Marquis Kinnouchi Saionji, former Premier, has been redesignated to head the Japanese delegation to the peace conference. Yesterday word came that the marquis had been replaced by Viscount Kato, former Foreign Minister, but now it is said the original personnel has been restored and Viscount Kato will not be a member of the party.

TOKIO, Nov. 29.—Japan's delegation to the peace conference is being enlarged. In response to a request from the government that it name delegates representing the business interests, the Chamber of Commerce has selected President Iwano Kinsuke Inouye of the Yokohama Specie Bank as the representative of the banking and economic circles and Kikusaburo Fukui of the business interests. A representative of industry will be chosen from Osaka, the important industrial centre.

Italy's Peace Envoys In Paris on Way to London Conference

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A shoe that blends real style with perfect comfort.

Pediforme Shoes are scientifically designed on the lines of the natural foot.

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